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WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL

Giving Timely Information and Prices of Seasonable Seeds

PUBLISHED BY T.W. WOOD & SONS SEEDSMEN RICHMOND VA.



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Our "Wood's Crop Special" is issued monthly during planting seasons. There is no subscription price, but is mailed free upon request. If any of our customers do not receive Wood's Crop Special regularly, and desire to do so, advise us and we will place your name on our regular mailing list.

SEASONABLE NOTES

June and July are the active seasons for the sowing of **Cow Peas**, **Soja Beans**, and other summer legume and forage plants. The late spring this year has retarded the early demand for these items, but prices have held fairly firm for good germinating stock. Planting both **Cow Peas** and **Soja Beans** at the last working of corn has met with good favor among our Southern farmers, and as this method is increasing very largely, together with the widespread interest especially in **Soja Beans**, we anticipate a very heavy demand for these valuable summer legumes. We do not feel that we can urge too strongly the plan of sowing legumes at the last working of early planted corn, as experience has proven that increased yields of corn have been obtained, at the same time supplying an excellent forage and feed crop, with wonderful soil improving qualities for crops to follow.

We wish to call the attention of our customers to the situation regarding **Crimson Clover**. The reports show that indications are only for a light crop, and as the carry over is smaller than we can ever recall, there is every indication for very high prices. We are confident that **Crimson Clover** will bring well over 15 cents per pound when the season opens, and with every chance to reach 20 cents per pound. With this in view, and with the very reasonable prices of both **Cow Peas** and **Soja Beans**, we would urge our customers to make preparations for seeding either of these legumes in preference to **Crimson Clover** from an economical standpoint.

SEED COTTON.—For late planting this season we especially recommend the **Improved Early King** and **Wood's Ingold** varieties, both early maturing cottons. Note low prices quoted on page 3 of this issue.

VELVET BEANS are an excellent crop for use on poor land without fertilizer for soil improvement, and as a late fall and winter pasture. For good soils **Cow Peas** or **Soja Beans** are preferable. **Velvet Bean Meal** (beans, pods and stems crushed) is one of the very best for dairy cattle, and the flavor of the butter from the velvet bean fed cow is the very best. The farmer who has **Velvet Beans** in his corn gets more than twice as much feed to the acre than by growing corn alone, besides a vast improvement of the soil.

Plant only when the ground and weather is thoroughly warm—preferably at the last working of early planted corn. Drop beans 30 inches apart at the rate of a peck to the acre.

SOJA BEANS

The large increase throughout this country is very good evidence of the valuable qualities of this summer legume. It is becoming generally considered as one of the very best all-round summer crops for Southern farmers on account of its many uses. The high protein content makes it most valuable for hog rasers, and a crop for hog grazing that will pay big dividends. **Soja Bean Meal** contains a larger percentage of protein, ranking higher in food value than cotton seed meal, and can be fed regularly to hogs without injurious effects. The combination of **Soja Beans** and corn will furnish a well-balanced ration for practically all stock.

As a summer soil improver and hay crop, there is nothing better than **Soja Beans**; a nitrogen gatherer that, when turned under as a soil improver, is decidedly more beneficial and cheaper than the use of commercial fertilizers.

Soja Beans make excellent yields of hay—from 3 to 4 tons per acre—and is a large yielder of beans. Yields of beans from 20 to 25 bushels per acre are about the average, and from the standpoint of grain yield for commercial purposes, is decidedly more profitable than wheat in our Southern States. As a bean yielder it is hard to excel, and as a drought resister it has no equal on the farm; sending its long tap root deep into the soil, it is able to withstand the longest dry spells, being decidedly better along these lines than **Cow Peas**.

Special Low Offers in This Issue.

SACKS FREE.	20-bus. lots and over per bus.	5-bus. lots, per bus.	Per bus.
Mammoth Yellow Soja Beans..	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.25
Mixed Cow Peas and Soja Beans	2.35	2.40	2.45
Hundred-Day Velvet Beans....	2.30	2.35	2.40
Wood's Ingold Cotton	1.80	1.90	2.00
Improved Early King Cotton...	1.60	1.70	1.80
500-lb. lots and over, per lb.			
Sudan Grass	\$.08¼	\$.08½	\$.09
Tennessee German Millet...	.04¼	.04½	.04¾

GERMAN OR GOLDEN MILLET

When we speak of **German or Golden Millet**, a farmer at once thinks of hay, because it is as a hay crop that this Millet has been most profitably used all over the country. But it is not for hay alone that it is valuable. On any farm where live-stock are kept, it may at any time be pastured to advantage, as the leaf growth is abundant, and it is greatly relished by all kinds of farm animals, as well as poultry.

It also makes good forage or silage with Cow Peas and Soy Beans. On account of the relatively slower growth of Soy Beans, however, when it is desired to mix these with Millet in the silo, it is better to grow them separately, making the sowing of the Millet later than that of the Soy Beans.

Cow Peas and German Millet can be sown together to advantage, and as this combination is easily handled and cured, it doubtless pays better as a hay crop than as silage. This mixed sowing would call for an early variety of Cow Peas, particularly the **New Era** or **Whippoorwill**, because the crop must be cut before the Millet heads are fully developed, and these varieties will make more foliage in that time than the later Cow Peas.

This mixture is grown with profit, not only because of the benefit to the land by the leguminous character of the peas vines, but also because the Millet stalks have been found to "bind" the leaves of the Cow Peas, so that there is little or none of the shattering sometimes seen when the peas are sown alone. The value of the Millet hay is of course considerably enhanced by the Cow Pea's heavy contribution of protein, Cow Pea hay ranking even above Alfalfa hay in this.

When cut before the heads are developed, Millet is not exhausting to land. On the other hand, it is the enemy of many weeds, and has frequently restored to good condition lands that were foul with weeds; and what draft Millet does make upon the soil's resources of nitrogen is easily replaced by the growing of the Cow Peas.

SORGHUM FOR HAY AND ENSILAGE

We do not believe that too much praise can be given Sorghum as a stock feed. It grows to a height of ten to fourteen feet, producing an abundance of succulent feed, as well as making splendid ensilage. The farmer who is still using the old method of pulling fodder is wasting time, when one acre of Sorghum will produce, at much less expense, ten times the amount of forage that an acre of his best corn will produce in fodder. For forage purposes the **Amber Sorghum** is preferable, having smaller stems and more easily cured into hay. For shocking the crop, the **Orange Sorghum** is better, having larger stalks and the Sorghum will retain the sap much longer than the Amber variety. When the crop is to be used for hay, sow broadcast at the rate of 50 to 60 pounds per acre; or for shocking, sow in 3-foot rows, 12 pounds to the acre.

For syrup, our **Sugar Drip** is preferable, making a large, juicy and succulent growth. Sow in rows as above.

One farmer in Bartow County, Ga., writes: "For my individual syrup crop this year I used your **Sugar Drip** seed and must say that in all my syrup-making for the past twenty-five years, during which time I have made around forty-five or fifty thousand gallons, the **Sugar Drip** made the sweetest, best tasting syrup I have ever made." Another in Chatham County, N. C., writes: "I have been making molasses for 18 years and I have raised different varieties of cane, but **Sugar Drip** beats anything that I have ever tried."

SUDAN GRASS

If your supply of feed is running short, **Sudan Grass** will fill the bill, furnishing a full cutting of one to two tons per acre in fifty to fifty-five days from date of seeding, and additional cuttings at intervals of forty-five days during the warm, growing weather. As a catch crop **Sudan Grass** stands alone, although a great many of our Southern farmers are including it in their regular farm rotation. Like other grasses, does best on rich soil, but experiments have proven that it can be grown successfully on almost every class of soil from heavy clay to a light sand; cold, wet soils, however, are unsuited to Sudan Grass. Our customers are continually writing us praising Sudan Grass, stating that too much cannot be said in its favor. A sure hay cropper in dry seasons, and a large yielder of nutritious feed, producing from four to eight tons or more per acre per season. Can be sown very satisfactorily with Cow Peas and Soja Beans, and materially increases the feeding value. Due to the increasing demand for Sudan Grasses, prices are advancing and market very firm, with every indication that the demand will far exceed the supply.

SOJA BEANS A FACTOR IN THE SOUTH'S AGRICULTURAL TRANSITION

The march of the boll weevil, and the excessive cost of moving supplies from the Western farm to that of the cotton planter is forcing the wide-awake farmers to think as they never thought before, and they are discovering that if the South is to prosper it **MUST FIRST FEED ITSELF**.

In this transition (for such it is to be) the Soja Bean is one of the most valuable agents known to Southern agriculture, and if given half the attention that is now given cotton it will become a financial life net that will save the home of the present day one-crop farmer when his unsound structure tumbles, as it must.

I know of no plant that will work into our farm system with as little friction as beans can be made to do, nor do I know another single plant that embodies as many outstanding advantages for the Southern farmer as it does, with the one possible exception of corn.

FOR EVERY KIND OF SOUTHERN FARM.

There is not a farm in the South that grows cotton, corn, small grain or live stock that this plant should not be grown on.

On the cotton farm it will furnish forage that will keep the mules sleek, it will make a feed that will rank with alfalfa in the production of milk, cream and butter that you owe your family.

On the small grain farm beans will utilize the land from harvest time until frost, the crop to be used in any of above methods, or may be turned back to the soil, in which even it will carry with it a valuable amount of nitrogen that has been extracted from the inexhaustable atmospheric supply and combined with a vegetable base in the best form to put vigor in your worn acres.

On the corn farm they fit admirably and utilize the soil from August (when corn ceases its draft) until frost, producing an extra crop with little cost except the seeding that may be used in a multiple of ways, grazing and fertilization the most profitable.

CUT COSTS IN DAIRY AND MEAT PRODUCTION.

Where hogs are a part of the program, as they should be on every well-regulated farm, you have a combination that will cut deeper into the ham and bacon bill than any I have ever studied.

The live farmer who really goes after results will soon observe that the acres planted to Soy Beans will result in the production of a greater amount of milk, cream, butter, bacon and feed for live stock than can be bought with the proceeds from a like acreage in cotton, with an expense less than half the former.

When the habit of home production has by the help of beans been established, a new ray of hope will exist and it will instil a certain independence that will soon become the pride of the farm.

The farmer who will consent to cut his cotton or tobacco acreage this year at least one acre to the mule and plant to Soy Beans, utilizing the crop before October 1st, will have the opportunity of immediately making perfect preparations with little cost for that permanent pasturage that he has been needing and dreaming of all these years.

AFTER TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

The above conclusions are the result of some twenty years actual growing this crop; my observations are based on experience and my hope is that the South will recognize the great value of this plant and increase its use a thousand fold, thereby allowing nature to replenish the millions of mistreated acres in the cotton belt with nitrogen from the inexhaustable supply of the air, and do it now.

F. P. LATHAM.

BOOK ORDERS NOW FOR POTATOES FROM COLD STORAGE

SHIPMENT DURING JUNE AND JULY.

We have in cold storage now selected stock of the best varieties suitable for late planting. These potatoes are in first-class vigorous growing condition, and are thoroughly hand picked before shipping. We require a deposit of \$1.00 per bag at the time order is booked on all orders for cold storage stock, which is credited to invoice at time of shipment.

WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL.

Prices of Field Seeds are always subject to market fluctuations. We always fill all orders entrusted to us at lowest ruling prices on date order is received. If prices decline, we give our customers the benefit of it. If they advance, we charge the advance prices. In case customers desire to limit us to filling orders at prices quoted on any particular date, they will kindly so state on order. Mention date and number of "Wood's Crop Special" upon which the order is sent.

Terms on all Field Seeds, net cash. Customers who have no regular accounts with us will kindly remit the amount with their order or name business reference as customary before opening new accounts.

While we exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter connected with the goods we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Every order for articles named in this price-list will be executed on these conditions only.

ORDERS FOR 60 LBS. OR MORE BILLED AT 100 LB. PRICE. 30 LBS. OR MORE AT 50 LB. PRICE. SACKS EXTRA AS NOTED.

All prices quoted are for our best TRADE MARK BRAND quality.	Weight per bus.	Sow per acre lbs.	Sacks on prices f. o. b. Rich.	These Prices f. o. b. Richmond.			Postpaid (see below)		
				100-lb. lots, per lb.	50-lb. lots, per lb.	10-lb. lots, sacked	Per 25 lbs. sacked	Per 10 lbs. sacked	Per 5 lbs. sacked
CLOVER—Red, 99% Pure	60	12-15	extra	\$.26	\$.27	\$.29	\$7.75	\$3.25	\$1.75
Sapling	60	12-15	extra	.28	.29	.31	8.25	3.45	1.90
Alsike	60	6-8	extra	.23	.24	.26	7.00	2.95	1.60
Alfalfa	60	20-30	extra	.20	.22	.24	6.30	2.75	1.50
Orlrason	60	15-20	extra	.13½	.14	.16	4.30	1.95	1.10
Burr (in burr)	10	20	free	.17	.18	.20	5.30	2.35	1.30
Alfalfa—Grimm	60	20-30	extra	.50	.52	.55	13.80	5.85	3.00
Japan	25	18-20	extra	.22	.23	.25	6.55	2.85	1.55
White Bokhara	60	20	extra	.13	.14	.15	4.15	1.85	1.05
White Dutch	60	5-6	extra	per lb.	.60	.55	....	5.85	3.05
Huham Clover, certified seed. .	....	....	free	per lb.	.80	.75	per lb. postpaid	.90	
GRASSES—Timothy	45	11	extra	.08½	.08¾	.10	3.00	1.35	.80
Orchard	14	60-65	free	.19	.20	.22	5.80	2.55	1.40
Tall Meadow Oat	11	25-30	free	.29	.30	.32	8.30	3.55	1.90
Red Top or Herds .....	..	10-15	extra	.26	.27	.29	7.75	3.25	1.75
Kentucky Blue	14	30-35	free	.55	.56	.58	15.00	6.15	3.20
Italian Rye	14	30-35	free	.12	.13	.15	4.25	1.85	1.05
Perennial Rye	14	30-35	free	.12	.13	.15	4.25	1.85	1.05
Rhodes .....	..	8-10	free	.42	.43	.45	11.55	4.85	2.55
Red Fescue	14	30-35	free	.62	.63	.65	17.25	6.85	3.60
Hard Fescue	14	30-35	free	.44	.45	.47	12.25	5.05	2.65
Sheep Fescue	14	30-35	free	.45	.46	.48	12.50	5.15	2.70
Meadow Fescue	14	30-35	free	.26	.27	.29	7.25	3.25	1.75
Bermuda .....	..	8-12	extra	.40	.43	.45	11.75	4.85	2.60
Carpet Grass .....	..	10-15	extra	.40	.43	.45	11.75	4.85	2.55
Sudan Grass .....	..	25	free	.08½	.09	.10	3.00	1.25	.50
RAPE—Dwarf Essex	60	6-8	extra	.09½	.10	.12	3.30	1.55	.80
VETCH—Hairy	60	6-8	free	.16	.17	.18	5.05	2.15	1.20

COTTON SEED

	20-bus. lots, per bus.	5-bus. lots, per bus.	Per bus.
Wood's Ingold	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00
Cleveland Big Boll	1.80	1.90	2.00
Improved Early King	1.60	1.70	1.80
Cook's Improved	1.60	1.70	1.80

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS

Standard Grain and Grass Fertilizer. Analysis: Ammonia 2%, Phosphoric Acid 8½% Potash 2%	Per 200 lb. bag.	Per ton
	Analysis	bag.
Corn Fertilizer	1.21-10-1	2.85 27.00
Standard Vegetable Fertilizer, 50 lbs., \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$2.00	3-8-3	3.55 34.00
Market Grower Fertilizer	4-8-1	3.65 35.00
High-Grade Trucker Fertilizer...	6-8-1	4.25 42.00
Llster's Standard Superphosphate.	3-9-2	3.65 35.00
Standard Potato Fertilizer, 100 lbs., \$2.10	3-8-4	3.75 35.00
Sweet Potato Fertilizer	2-9½-1	4.15 30.00
Standard Bone Meal	3-22	4.30 42.00
Acid Phosphate, 16%		1.95 18.00
Lime Marl		1.00 8.00
Land Plaster		1.50 12.75
Nitrate of Soda, per 10 lbs., 60c.; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.65; 200 lbs., \$7.10; ton, \$70.00.		
Sheep Manure, per 25 lbs., 75c.; 50 lbs., \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$2.40; ton, \$48.00		

POSTPAID PRICES

Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penn.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c. per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c. per pound to postpaid prices.

To Tex., Okla., Kan. and Neb. add 6c. per lb. to postpaid prices.

To Cuba add 10c. per lb. to postpaid prices.

WOOD'S POULTRY FOODS

Orders for 5 bags or more of mixed Poultry Foods will make reduction of 10 cents per bag from prices quoted.

Our Poultry Foods Do Not Contain Grit or Shells.

	10-lb. bag.	50-lb. bag.	100-lb. bag.
Pamunkey Scratch Food	\$.35	\$1.20	\$2.25
Pamunkey Chick Food .....	.45	1.35	2.50
Wood's Scratch Food .....	.40	1.30	2.35
Hollybrook Scratching Food .....	.45	1.40	2.60
Hollybrook Laying Food, dry mash	.45	1.40	2.60
Hollybrook Growing Food, dry mash	.50	1.50	2.75
Hollybrook Chick Food .....	.50	1.50	2.75
Hollybrook Developing Food .....	.45	1.40	2.60
Hollybrook Buttermilk Chick Mash.	.55	1.85	3.50
Hollybr'k Buttermilk Growing Food	.55	1.70	3.25
Hollybr'k Pigeon Mixture (no corn)	.55	2.00	3.80
" " (with corn)	.55	1.90	3.60
Hollybr'k Meat Scraps, 45% protein	.60	2.25	4.25
Wood's Premier Meat Scraps, 55%	.70	2.60	5.00
Green Cut or Mealed Alfalfa .....	.40	1.20	2.25
Cracked Corn—white and yellow..	.35	1.00	1.80
Kaffir Corn .....	.45	1.40	2.80
Milo Maize .....	.45	1.40	2.80
Canada Field Peas .....	.75	2.75	5.25
Crushed Oyster Shell (2 sizes)....	.25	.55	.85
Mica Spar Cubical Grit, 3 sizes...	.30	.70	1.25
Charcoal, 2-lb. carton, 20c.; 50-lb. paper-lined sack. \$1.75			
White Oats for sprouting, 65c. per bushel.			
Yellow Corn, 90c. per bushel.			
White Corn, 95c. per bushel.			

NOTICE ABOUT BAGS

Prices quoted Post-paid include sacks and all delivery charges are paid. Prices quoted at the 10-pound price include sacks; 50-pound and 100-pound prices sacks are extra, except where sacks are stated free. We charge for bags as follows: 1-bushel size, 10c.; 1-bushel size, 15c.; 2½-bushel size, 35c.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

LONG DISTANCE PHONE: MADISON 3642

WHEN ORDERING SEEDS PLEASE STATE WHETHER SHIPMENT IS DESIRED BY
FREIGHT, EXPRESS OR PARCEL POST

Mention Crop Special No. 1406

MAY 24, 1922

WOOD'S SEEDS

COW PEAS

Recleaned Stock. Sacks free.	Per peck	Per bus.	5-bus. lots, per bus.
Mixed Cow Peas and Soja Beans	\$.75	\$2.45	\$2.40
Mixed Cow Peas	.80	2.55	2.50
Whippoorwill Peas	.85	2.65	2.60
New Era Peas	.85	2.70	2.65
Red Ripper Peas	.85	2.80	2.75
Clay Peas	.85	2.80	2.75
Wonderful Peas	.85	2.80	2.75
Iron Peas	.90	2.90	2.85
Brabham Peas	.90	2.90	2.85
Taylor Peas	.90	2.90	2.85
Groff Peas	.90	2.90	2.85
Black Peas	.90	2.90	2.85

Edible Varieties:

	Per peck	Per bus.	5-bus. lots, per bus.
Medium Blackeye Peas	1.00	3.10	3.00
Large Blackeye Peas	1.10	4.00	3.90
Early Ramshorn Blackeye Peas	1.25	4.50	4.40
Cream Crowder Peas	1.75	6.00	....

SOJA BEANS

Recleaned Stock. Sacks free.	Per peck	Per bus.	5-bus. lots, per bus.
Mammoth Yellow	\$.70	\$2.25	\$2.10
Tarheel Black	.80	2.65	2.60
Brown	.80	2.65	2.60
Early Yellow or A. K.	.85	2.75	2.70
Hollybrook Early	.85	2.90	2.85
Virginia	1.00	3.50	3.45
Ita San	1.00	3.50	3.45
Wilson Early Black	1.00	3.50	3.40

**SPECIAL PRICE ON MAMMOTH YELLOW SOJA
BEANS IN 20-BUSHEL LOTS AND OVER, \$2.00
PER BUSHEL.**

VELVET BEANS

	Per peck	Per bus.	5-bus. lots, per bus.
Hundred Day	\$.70	\$2.40	\$2.35
Osceola	.80	2.75	2.65
Bunch	1.00	3.50	3.40

INOCULATING CULTURES

Mulford Culture for Cow Peas, 1-acre size, \$1.00, postpaid.
Standard Inoculating Culture for Soy Beans and Cow Peas, 1-
acre size, 85c., postpaid.
Farmogerm for all legume crops, 1-acre size, \$1.00; 3-acre
size, \$2.50. Always state for what crop Farmogerm is
wanted.

SEED CORN

Standard White Varieties:	Per peck	Per bus.	5-bus. lots, per bus.
Improved Virginia White Dent	\$.75	\$2.50	\$....
Old Virginia Shoe Peg	.75	2.50	....
Mosby's Prolific	.80	2.75	2.50
Wood's Selected Boone County	.80	2.75	2.50
Hickory King	.80	2.75	2.50
Woodburn White Dent	2.00	6.00	5.50
Standard Yellow Varieties:			
Prize Winning Gold Standard	.80	2.75	2.50
Improved Golden Dent	.80	2.75	2.50
Reid's Yellow Dent	.75	2.50	2.25
Improved Leaming	.75	2.50	2.25

Ensilage Varieties:	Per bus.	5-bus. lots, per bus.	25-bus. lots, per bus.
Wood's Virginia Ensilage	\$2.25	\$2.00	\$1.75
Eureka Ensilage	2.50	2.25	2.00
Mataponi Red Cob Ensilage	2.25	2.00	1.75
Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage	3.00	2.75	2.50

SEED POTATOES FOR LATE PLANTING

We will book orders now for any of the following varieties
for shipment during July at 50c. per bag over present prices.
We require a deposit of \$1.00 per bag at the time order is
booked on all orders for cold storage potatoes.

Choice unsprouted stock shipment from cold storage.

Prices quoted below for June shipment.

Maine Grown Seed:	Per bus.	Per 10-pk. sack	5-bag lots, per bag
Irish Cobbler	\$2.10	\$5.00	\$4.95
Red Bliss	2.40	5.75	5.70
Northern Grown:			
Green Mountain	2.10	5.00	4.95
Rural New Yorker	2.10	5.00	4.95
Virginia Grown:			
McCormick	2.10	5.00	4.95
Peach Blow	2.10	5.00	4.95
Lookout Mountain	2.20	5.25	5.20

SUDAN GRASS—For a quick summer hay
crop, makes abundant yields
of best quality hay, and is suited to practically all
soils. Postpaid, 5 lbs. 80c.; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs.
\$3.00. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots, 10c. lb.; 50-lb. lots,
9c. lb.; 100-lb. lots, 8½c. lb. Sow 25 lbs. per acre
broadcast. Market higher and advancing.

ORDERS FOR 60 LBS. OR MORE BILLED AT 100 L. PRICE. 30 LBS. OR MORE AT 50 LB. PRICE. SACKS EXTRA AS NOTED.

All prices quoted are for our best TRADE MARK BRAND quality.	Weight per bus.	Sow per acre lbs.	Sacks on prices f. o. b. Rich.
MILLET —German, Choice So. Grown.	50	50	extra
German, Tennessee Grown	50	50	extra
Pearl, or Cat Tail	50	50	extra
SORGHUM —Early Amber	50	50	free
Early Orange	50	50	free
Sugar Drip	50	12	free
Kaffir Corn	50	50	free
Milo Malze	50	50	free
Shallu	50	50	free
Broom Corn—Illinois Standard	50	10	free
BUCKWHEAT —Japanese	48	48	free
Silver Hull	48	48	free
PEANUTS —Virginia Bunch	22	30	free
Spanish	30	30	free
Tennessee Red	30	30	free
Valencia	30	30	free
NAVY BEANS	60	15-20	free
TROISINTE	..	3	free

These Prices f. o. b. Richmond			Postpaid to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Pa., N. J. and Del.		
100-lb. lots, per lb.	50-lb. lots, per lb.	10-lb. lots, sacked	Per 25 lbs. sacked	Per 10 lbs. sacked	Per 5 lbs. sacked
\$.03¾	\$.04¼	\$.05	\$1.95	\$.85	\$.55
.04½	.04¾	.05½	2.00	.90	.55
.14	.15	.17	4.55	2.05	1.15
.05	.06	.08	2.50	1.15	.75
.05	.06	.08	2.50	1.15	.75
.07	.08	.09	2.85	1.25	.70
.04	.04½	.06	2.00	.85	.60
.04	.04½	.06	2.00	.85	.60
.14	.15	.17	4.75	2.05	1.15
.12	.13	.15	4.25	1.85	1.10
.04½	.04¾	.06	2.00	.95	.60
.04½	.04¾	.06	2.00	.95	.60
.10	.11	.12	3.55	1.55	.90
.09	.10	.11	3.30	1.45	.85
.10	.11	.12	3.55	1.55	.90
.12	.13	.14	4.05	1.75	1.00
.09½	.10	.11	3.25	1.45	.90
per lb.	.60	.50	....	5.35	2.90